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IN THE CLAIMS

Cancel claims 10, 16, 24, 54, 69, 86, 87, 91 and 92, amend claims 1, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 52, 63, 68, 70, 75, 78, 81, 83, and 93, such that the new claim set reads as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising:

- (a) delivering into said well bore a concentric drill pipe string, said concentric drill pipe string comprising an inner pipe having an inner space therethrough and an outer pipe forming an outer annulus between said outer pipe and said inner pipe;
- (b) introducing into said well bore at a pressure substantially equal to or below said pressure of the formation a pressurized clean out medium through one of the said inner space and outer annulus; and
- (c) removing said material and clean out medium through the other of the said inner space and said outer annulus to the surface of said well bore by means of a suctioning means in operable communication with the other of the said inner space and said outer space.

2. (Canceled) The method of claim 1 wherein said pressurized clean out medium is introduced into said well bore at a pressure substantially equal to or below said pressure of the formation.

3. (Canceled) The method of claim 1 wherein said concentric tubing string is a concentric coiled tubing string.

4. (Canceled) The method of claim 1 wherein said concentric tubing string is a concentric drill pipe string.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said material comprises one or more of solid particles, sediment, injection fluids, fracturing acids, sands, and drilling fluids.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said clean out medium is selected from the group consisting of drilling mud, drilling fluid, air, gas, acids and a mixture of drilling fluid and gas.

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7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, ~~said concentric drill pipe string having a top and a bottom; wherein said pressurized clean out medium is introduced by a discharging means operably connected near the top of said concentric drill pipe string in operable communication with either one of the said inner space or said outer annulus.~~

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7 wherein said discharging means comprises a mud pump.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7 wherein said discharging means comprises a discharging compressor.

10. (Canceled) The method of claim 1, ~~said concentric drill pipe string having a top and a bottom, wherein said material and said clean out medium is removed by a suctioning means operably connected near the top of said concentric drill pipe string in communication with either said inner space or said outer annulus.~~

11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~10~~ 1 wherein said suctioning means comprises a suction compressor.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, ~~said concentric drill pipe string having a top and a bottom, further comprising providing a downhole flow control means at or near the bottom of said concentric drill pipe string for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from the inner space, the outer annulus or both to the surface of the well bore.~~

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12 further comprising controlling said downhole flow control means at the surface of said well bore by a surface control means.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13 wherein said surface control means controls said downhole flow control means by transmitting a signal selected from the group consisting of an electric signal, a hydraulic signal, a pneumatic signal, a light signal or a radio signal.

15. (Currently Amended) ~~The A method of claim; for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising:~~

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- (a) delivering into said well bore a concentric drill pipe string, said concentric drill pipe string having a top and bottom and comprising an inner pipe having an inner space therethrough and an outer pipe forming an outer annulus between said outer pipe and said inner pipe;
- (b) introducing into said well bore at a pressure substantially equal to or below said pressure of the formation a pressurized clean out medium through one of the said inner space and outer annulus;
- (c) further comprising providing a reciprocating clean out tool at or near the bottom of said concentric drill pipe string for disturbing said material in said well bore; and
- (d) removing said material and clean out medium through the other of the said inner space and said outer annulus to the surface of said well bore.

16. (Canceled) The method of claim 15 wherein said clean out tool is a reciprocating clean out tool.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 165 wherein said reciprocating clean out tool further comprises a clean out means having a plurality of teeth and a reciprocating piston.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said pressurized clean out medium is introduced into said well bore through the outer annulus and said material and said clean out medium is removed through the inner space.

19. (Currently Amended) ~~The A method of claim 1 wherein said pressurized clean out medium is introduced into said well bore for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising:~~

- (a) delivering into said well bore a concentric drill pipe string, said concentric drill pipe string comprising an inner pipe having an inner space therethrough and an outer pipe forming an outer annulus between said outer pipe and said inner pipe;

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- (b) introducing into said well bore at a pressure substantially equal to or below said pressure of the formation a pressurized clean out medium through the inner space; and
- (c) removing said material and said clean out medium is removed through the outer annulus to the surface of said well bore.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising providing a surface flow control means positioned at or near the surface of the well bore for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from a space between an outside wall of said outer pipe and a wall of said well bore.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 comprising flaring hydrocarbon produced from the well bore by means of a flare means.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising providing a venturi for accelerating said clean out medium so as to facilitate removal of said material to the surface of said well bore.

23. (Currently Amended) ~~The A method of claim 1 for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, further comprising:~~

- (a) delivering into said well bore a concentric drill pipe string, said concentric drill pipe string comprising an inner pipe having an inner space therethrough and an outer pipe forming an outer annulus between said outer pipe and said inner pipe;
- (b) introducing into said well bore at a pressure substantially equal to or below said pressure of the formation a pressurized clean out medium through one of the said inner space and outer annulus;
- (c) removing said material and clean out medium through the other of the said inner space and said outer annulus to the surface of said well bore; and

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(d) providing a shroud means positioned in a space between an outside wall of said outer pipe and a wall of said well bore for preventing a release of clean out medium or material or both in said space.

24. (Canceled) The method of claim 1 further comprising providing a shroud means positioned in a space between an outside wall of said outer pipe and a wall of said well bore for preventing a release of clean out medium or material or both into said hydrocarbon formation.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said well bore further comprises a casing means having a plurality of perforations.

26. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising;

- (a) a concentric tubing string, said concentric tubing string comprising an inner tube means having an inner space therethrough and an outer tube means forming an outer annulus between said outer tube means and said inner tube means;
- (b) means for introducing into said well bore a pressurized clean out medium through one of the said inner space and outer annulus;
- (c) means for removing said material and clean out medium through the other of the said inner space and said outer annulus to the surface of said well bore; and
- (d) a surface flow control means positioned at or near the surface of the well bore for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from a space between an outside wall of said outer tube means and a wall of said well bore.

27. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 26 wherein said concentric tubing string is a concentric drill pipe string.

28. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 26 wherein said concentric tubing string is a concentric coiled tubing string.

29. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 26, said concentric tubing string having a top and a bottom, wherein said introducing means is operably connected near the top of said concentric tubing string in communication with either said inner space or said outer annulus.

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30. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 26 wherein said introducing means comprises a mud pump.

31. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 26 wherein said introducing means comprises a discharging compressor.

32. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 26, said concentric tubing string having a top and a bottom, wherein said removing means is operably connected near the top of said concentric tubing string in communication with either said inner space or said outer annulus.

33. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 32 wherein said removing means comprises a suctioning compressor.

34. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 26, said concentric tubing string having a top and a bottom, further comprising a downhole flow control means at or near the bottom of said concentric tubing string for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from the inner space, the outer annulus or both to the surface of the well bore.

35. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 34 further comprising a surface control means for controlling said downhole flow control means at the surface of said well bore.

36. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 35 wherein said surface control means transmits a signal selected from the group consisting of an electric signal, a hydraulic signal, a pneumatic signal, a light signal or a radio signal.

37. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 26, said concentric tubing string having a top and a bottom, further comprising a clean out tool at or near the bottom of said concentric tubing string for disturbing said material in said well bore.

38. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 37 wherein said clean out tool is a reciprocating clean out tool.

39. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 38 wherein said clean out tool further comprises a clean out means having a plurality of teeth and a reciprocating piston.

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40. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 37 wherein said clean out tool further comprises a diverter means to facilitate removal of clean out medium from the concentric tubing string.

41. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 40 wherein said diverter means comprises a venturi.

42. (Cancelled) The apparatus of claim 26 further comprising a surface flow control means positioned at or near the surface of the well bore for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from a space between an outside wall of said outer tube means and a wall of said well bore.

43. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 26 wherein said removing means further comprises a flare means for flaring hydrocarbon produced from the well bore.

44. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 26 further comprising a shroud means positioned in a space between an outside wall of said outer tube means and a wall of said well bore for preventing a release of clean out medium or material or both in said space or into said hydrocarbon formation or both.

45. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 28 further comprising a bottom hole assembly.

46. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 45 wherein said bottom hole assembly comprises a reciprocating clean out tool.

47. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 46 wherein said bottom hole assembly further comprises a rotation means attached to said reciprocating clean out tool.

48. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 47 further comprising a connecting means for connecting said outer tube means and said inner tube means to said reciprocating clean out tool thereby centering said inner tube means within said outer tube means.

49. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 48 further comprising a disconnecting means located between said connecting means and said reciprocating clean out tool for disconnecting said reciprocating clean out tool from said concentric coiled tubing string.

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50. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 28 further comprising means for storing said concentric coiled tubing string.

51. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 50 wherein said storing means comprises a work reel.

52. (Currently Amended) A method for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising:

- (a) delivering into said well bore a single wall production tubing string, said production tubing string having an inner space and an outer wall and forming an annulus between the outer wall of said production tubing string and a wall of said well bore;
- (b) introducing into said well bore at a pressure substantially equal to or below said pressure of the formation a pressurized clean out medium through said annulus; and
- (c) removing said material and clean out medium through the inner space of said production tubing string to the surface of said well bore.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52 wherein said wall of said well bore further comprises a casing having a plurality of perforations.

54. (Canceled) The method of claim 52 wherein said pressurized clean out medium is introduced into said well bore at a pressure substantially equal to or below said pressure of the formation.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52 wherein said production tubing string is a coiled tubing string.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52 wherein said production tubing string is a drill pipe string.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52 wherein said material comprises one or more of solid particles, sediment, injection fluids, fracturing acids, sands, and drilling fluids.

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58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52 wherein said clean out medium is selected from the group consisting of drilling mud, drilling fluid, air, gas, acids and a mixture of drilling fluid and gas.

59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, said production tubing string having a top and a bottom, wherein said pressurized clean out medium is introduced by a discharging means operably connected near the top of said production tubing string in communication with said annulus formed between said outer wall of said production tubing string and said wall of said well bore.

60. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59 wherein said well bore further comprises a casing having a plurality of perforations.

61. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59 wherein said discharging means comprises a mud pump.

62. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59 wherein said discharging means comprises a discharging compressor.

63. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 52, said production tubing string having a top and a bottom, wherein said material and said clean out medium is removed by a suctioning means operably connected near the top of said production tubing string in communication with said inner space of said production tubing string.

64. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63 wherein said suctioning means comprises a suction compressor.

65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, said production tubing string having a top and a bottom, further comprising providing a downhole flow control means at or near the bottom of said production tubing string for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from the inner space of said production tubing string to the surface of the well bore.

66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 65 further comprising controlling said downhole flow control means at the surface of said well bore by a surface control means.

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67. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 66 wherein said surface control means controls said downhole flow control means by transmitting a signal selected from the group consisting of an electric signal, a hydraulic signal, a pneumatic signal, a light signal or a radio signal.

68. (Currently Amended) The A method of claim 52 for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising:

- (a) delivering into said well bore a single wall production tubing string, said production tubing string having a top and a bottom, further comprising the step of having an inner space and an outer wall and forming an annulus between the outer wall of said production tubing string and a wall of said well bore;
- (b) introducing into said well bore a pressurized clean out medium through said annulus;
- (c) providing a reciprocating clean out tool at or near the bottom of said production tubing string for disturbing said material in said well bore; and
- (d) removing said material and clean out medium through the inner space of said production tubing string to the surface of said well bore.

69. (Canceled) The method of claim 68 wherein said clean out tool is a reciprocating clean out tool.

70. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 698 wherein said reciprocating clean out tool further comprises a clean out means having a plurality of teeth and a reciprocating piston.

71. (Canceled) The method of claim 52 wherein said pressurized clean out medium is introduced into said well bore through the annulus and said material and said clean out medium is removed through the inside of said production tubing string.

72. (Canceled) The method of claim 52 wherein said pressurized clean out medium is introduced into said well bore through the inside of said production tubing string and said material and said clean out medium is removed through the annulus.

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73. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52 further comprising providing a surface flow control means positioned at or near the surface of the well bore for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from the annulus between the outer wall of said production tubing string and the wall of said well bore.

74. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52 comprising flaring hydrocarbon produced from the well bore by means of a flare means.

75. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising:

- (a) a single wall production tubing string, said production tubing string having a top and bottom, further having an inner space and an outer wall and forming an annulus between the outer wall of said production tubing string and a wall of said well bore;
- (b) means communicating with said annulus for introducing into said well bore a pressurized clean out medium through said annulus; and
- (c) means communicating with said inner space for removing said material and clean out medium through said inner space of said production tubing string to the surface of said well bore; and
- (d) a reciprocating clean out tool at or near the bottom of said production tubing string for disturbing said material in said well bore.

76. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 75 wherein said production tubing string is a drill pipe string.

77. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 75 wherein said production tubing string is a coiled tubing string.

78. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 75, said production tubing string having a top and a bottom, wherein said introducing means is operably connected near the top of said production tubing string in communication with said annulus formed between said outer wall of said production tubing string and said wall of said well bore.

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79. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 75 wherein said introducing means comprises a mud pump.

80. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 75 wherein said introducing means comprises a discharging compressor.

81. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 75, ~~said production tubing string having a top and a bottom,~~ wherein said removing means is operably connected near the top of said production tubing string in communication with said inner space of said production tubing string.

82. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 81 wherein said removing means comprises a suctioning compressor.

83. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 75, ~~said production tubing string having a top and a bottom;~~ further comprising a downhole flow control means at or near the bottom of said production tubing string for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from the inner space of said production tubing string to the surface of the well bore.

84. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 83 further comprising a surface control means for controlling said downhole flow control means at the surface of said well bore.

85. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 84 wherein said surface control means transmits a signal selected from the group consisting of an electric signal, a hydraulic signal, a pneumatic signal, a light signal or a radio signal.

86. (Canceled) The apparatus of claim 75, said production tubing string having a top and a bottom, further comprising a clean out tool at or near the bottom of said production tubing string for disturbing said material in said well bore.

87. (Canceled) The apparatus of claim 86 wherein said clean out tool is a reciprocating clean out tool.

88. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 87 5 wherein said reciprocating clean out tool further comprises a clean out means having a plurality of teeth and a reciprocating piston.

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89. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 75 further comprising a surface flow control means positioned at or near the surface of the well bore for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from the annulus.

90. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 75 wherein said removing means further comprises a flare means for flaring hydrocarbon produced from the well bore.

91. (Canceled) The apparatus of claim 77 further comprising a bottom hole assembly.

92. (Canceled) The apparatus of claim 91 wherein said bottom hole assembly comprises a reciprocating clean out tool.

93. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 92~~77~~ wherein said bottom hole assembly further comprises comprising a rotation means attached to said reciprocating clean out tool.

94. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 93 further comprising a connecting means for connecting said coiled tubing string to said reciprocating clean out tool.

95. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 94 further comprising a disconnecting means located between said connecting means and said reciprocating clean out tool for disconnecting said reciprocating clean out tool from said coiled tubing string.

96. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 77 further comprising means for storing said coiled tubing string.

97. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 96 wherein said storing means comprises a work reel.

98. (Previously Presented) A method for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising:

- (a) delivering into said well bore a concentric coiled tubing string, said concentric coiled tubing string consisting essentially of an inner coiled tubing string having an inner space therethrough and an outer coiled tubing string, said inner coiled tubing string and said outer coiled tubing string forming an annulus therebetween;

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- (b) introducing into said well bore a pressurized clean out medium through one of the said inner space and annulus; and
- (c) removing said material and clean out medium through the other of the said inner space and said annulus to the surface of said well bore.

99. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98 wherein said pressurized clean out medium is introduced into said well bore at a pressure substantially equal to or below said pressure of the formation.

100. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98 wherein said material comprises one or more of solid particles, sediment, injection fluids, fracturing acids, sands, and drilling fluids.

101. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98 wherein said clean out medium is selected from the group consisting of drilling mud, drilling fluid, air, gas, acids and a mixture of drilling fluid and gas.

102. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98, said concentric coiled tubing string having a top and a bottom, wherein said pressurized clean out medium is introduced by a discharging means operably connected near the top of said concentric coiled tubing string in communication with either said inner space or said annulus.

103. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 102 wherein said discharging means comprises a mud pump.

104. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 102 wherein said discharging means comprises a discharging compressor.

105. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98, said concentric coiled tubing string having a top and a bottom, wherein said material and said clean out medium is removed by a suctioning means operably connected near the top of said concentric coiled tubing string in communication with either said inner space or said annulus.

106. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 105 wherein said suctioning means comprises a suction compressor.

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107. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98, said concentric coiled tubing string having a top and a bottom, further comprising providing a downhole flow control means at or near the bottom of said concentric coiled tubing string for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from the inner space, the annulus or both to the surface of the well bore.

108. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 107 further comprising controlling said downhole flow control means at the surface of said well bore by a surface control means.

109. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 108 wherein said surface control means controls said downhole flow control means by transmitting a signal selected from the group consisting of an electric signal, a hydraulic signal, a pneumatic signal, a light signal or a radio signal.

110. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98, said concentric coiled tubing string having a top and a bottom, further comprising providing a clean out tool at or near the bottom of said concentric coiled tubing string for disturbing said material in said well bore.

111. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 110 wherein said clean out tool is a reciprocating clean out tool.

112. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 111 wherein said clean out tool further comprises a clean out means having a plurality of teeth and a reciprocating piston.

113. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98 wherein said pressurized clean out medium is introduced into said well bore through the annulus and said material and said clean out medium is removed through the inner space.

114. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98 wherein said pressurized clean out medium is introduced into said well bore through the inner space and said material and said clean out medium is removed through the annulus.

115. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98 further comprising providing a surface flow control means positioned at or near the surface of the well bore for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from a space between an outside wall of said outer coiled tubing string and a wall of said well bore.

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116. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98 further comprising flaring hydrocarbon produced from the well bore by means of a flare means.

117. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98 further comprising providing a venturi for accelerating said clean out medium so as to facilitate removal of said material to the surface of said well bore.

118. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98 further comprising providing a shroud means positioned in a space between an outside wall of said outer coiled tubing string and a wall of said well bore for preventing a release of clean out medium or material or both in said space.

119. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98 further comprising providing a shroud means positioned in a space between an outside wall of said outer coiled tubing string and a wall of said well bore for preventing a release of clean out medium or material or both into said hydrocarbon formation.

120. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 98 wherein said well bore further comprises a casing means having a plurality of perforations.

121. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising:

- (a) a concentric coiled tubing string, said concentric coiled tubing string comprising an inner coiled tubing string having an inner space therethrough and an outer coiled tubing string, said inner coiled tubing string and said outer coiled tubing string forming an annulus therebetween;
- (b) means for introducing into said well bore a pressurized clean out medium through one of the said inner space and said annulus; and
- (c) means for removing said material and clean out medium through the other of the said inner space and said annulus to the surface of said well bore.

122. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising:

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- (a) a concentric coiled tubing string, said concentric coiled tubing string consisting essentially of an inner coiled tubing string having an upper end and a lower end and further having an inner space therethrough and an outer coiled tubing string having an upper end and a lower end, said inner coiled tubing string and said outer coiled tubing string forming an annulus therebetween, wherein said lower end of said inner coiled tubing string and said lower end of said outer coiled tubing string are in open communication with one another;
- (b) means for introducing into said well bore a pressurized clean out medium through one of the said inner space and said annulus; and
- (c) means for removing said material and clean out medium through the other of the said inner space and said annulus to the surface of said well bore.

123. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 121 or 122, said concentric coiled tubing string having a top and a bottom, wherein said introducing means is operably connected near the top of said concentric coiled tubing string in communication with either said inner space or said annulus.

124. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 123 wherein said introducing means comprises a mud pump.

125. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 123 wherein said introducing means comprises a discharging compressor.

126. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 121 or 122, said concentric coiled tubing string having a top and a bottom, wherein said removing means is operably connected near the top of said concentric coiled tubing string in communication with either said inner space or said annulus.

127. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 126 wherein said removing means comprises a suctioning compressor.

128. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 121 or 122, said concentric coiled tubing string having a top and a bottom, further comprising a downhole flow control means at or near

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the bottom of said concentric coiled tubing string for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from the inner space, the annulus or both to the surface of the well bore.

129. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 128 further comprising a surface control means for controlling said downhole flow control means at the surface of said well bore.

130. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 129 wherein said surface control means transmits a signal selected from the group consisting of an electric signal, a hydraulic signal, a pneumatic signal, a light signal or a radio signal.

131. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 121 or 122, said concentric coiled tubing string having a top and a bottom, further comprising a clean out tool at or near the bottom of said concentric coiled tubing string for disturbing said material in said well bore.

132. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 131 wherein said clean out tool is a reciprocating clean out tool.

133. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 132 wherein said clean out tool further comprises a clean out means having a plurality of teeth and a reciprocating piston.

134. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 133 wherein said clean out tool further comprises a diverter means to facilitate removal of clean out medium from the concentric coiled tubing string.

135. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 134 wherein said diverter means comprises a venturi.

136. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 121 or 122 further comprising a surface flow control means positioned at or near the surface of the well bore for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from a space between an outside wall of said outer coiled tubing string and a wall of said well bore.

137. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 126 wherein said removing means further comprises a flare means for flaring hydrocarbon produced from the well bore.

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138. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 121 or 122 further comprising a shroud means positioned in a space between an outside wall of said outer coiled tubing string and a wall of said well bore for preventing a release of clean out medium or material or both in said space or into said hydrocarbon formation or both.

139. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 121 or 122 further comprising a bottom hole assembly.

140. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 139 wherein said bottom hole assembly comprises a reciprocating clean out tool.

141. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 140 wherein said bottom hole assembly further comprises a rotation means attached to said reciprocating clean out tool.

142. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 141 further comprising a connecting means for connecting said outer coiled tubing string and said inner coiled tubing string to said reciprocating clean out tool thereby centering said inner coiled tubing string within said outer coiled tubing string.

143. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 142 further comprising a disconnecting means located between said connecting means and said reciprocating clean out tool for disconnecting said reciprocating clean out tool from said concentric coiled tubing string.

144. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 121 or 122 further comprising means for storing said concentric coiled tubing string.

145. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 144 wherein said storing means comprises a work reel.

146. (Previously Presented) A method for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising:

- (a) delivering into said well bore a concentric tubing string, said concentric tubing string comprising an inner tube means having an inner space therethrough and an

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outer tube means, said inner tube means and said outer tube means forming an annulus therebetween;

- (b) introducing into said well bore a pressurized clean out medium through one of the said inner space and said annulus;
- (c) removing said material and clean out medium through the other of the said inner space and said annulus to the surface of said well bore; and
- (d) providing a downhole flow control means at or near the bottom of said concentric tubing string for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from the inner space, the annulus or both to the surface of the well bore.

147. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 146 further comprising controlling said downhole flow control means at the surface of said well bore by a surface control means.

148. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 147 wherein said surface control means controls said downhole flow control means by transmitting a signal selected from the group consisting of an electric signal, a hydraulic signal, a pneumatic signal, a light signal or a radio signal.

149. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 146 wherein said pressurized clean out medium is introduced into said well bore at a pressure substantially equal to or below said pressure of the formation.

150. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 146 wherein said concentric tubing string is a concentric coiled tubing string.

151. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 146 wherein said concentric tubing string is a concentric drill pipe string.

152. (Previously Presented) A method for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising:

- (a) delivering into said well bore a concentric tubing string, said concentric tubing string comprising an inner tube means having an inner space therethrough and an

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outer tube means, said inner tube means and said outer tube means forming an annulus therebetween;

- (b) introducing into said well bore a pressurized clean out medium through one of the said inner space and said annulus;
- (c) removing said material and clean out medium through the other of the said inner space and said annulus to the surface of said well bore; and
- (d) providing a surface flow control means positioned at or near the surface of the well bore for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from a space between an outside wall of said outer tube means and a wall of said well bore.

153. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 152 wherein said pressurized clean out medium is introduced into said well bore at a pressure substantially equal to or below said pressure of the formation.

154. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 152 wherein said concentric tubing string is a concentric coiled tubing string.

155. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 152 wherein said concentric tubing string is a concentric drill pipe string.

156. (Previously Presented) A method for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising:

- (a) delivering into said well bore a concentric tubing string, said concentric tubing string comprising an inner tube means having an inner space therethrough and an outer tube means, said inner tube means and said outer tube means forming an annulus therebetween;
- (b) introducing into said well bore a pressurized clean out medium through one of the said inner space and said annulus;
- (c) removing said material and clean out medium through the other of the said inner space and said annulus to the surface of said well bore; and
- (d) flaring hydrocarbon produced from the well bore by means of a flare means.

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157. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising;

- (a) a concentric tubing string having a top and a bottom, said concentric tubing string comprising an inner tube means having an inner space therethrough and an outer tube means, said inner tube means and said outer tube means forming an annulus therebetween;
- (b) means for introducing into said well bore a pressurized clean out medium through one of the said inner space and said annulus;
- (c) means for removing said material and clean out medium through the other of the said inner space and said annulus to the surface of said well bore; and
- (d) a downhole flow control means at or near the bottom of said concentric tubing string for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from the inner space, the annulus or both to the surface of the well bore.

158. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 157 wherein said concentric tubing string is a concentric drill pipe string.

159. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 157 wherein said concentric tubing string is a concentric coiled tubing string.

160. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 157 further comprising a surface control means for controlling said downhole flow control means at the surface of said well bore.

161. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 160 wherein said surface control means transmits a signal selected from the group consisting of an electric signal, a hydraulic signal, a pneumatic signal, a light signal or a radio signal.

162. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising;

- (a) a concentric tubing string having a top and a bottom, said concentric tubing string comprising an inner tube means having an inner space therethrough and an outer

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tube means, said inner tube means and said outer tube means forming an annulus therebetween;

- (b) means for introducing into said well bore a pressurized clean out medium through one of the said inner space and said annulus;
- (c) means for removing said material and clean out medium through the other of the said inner space and said annulus to the surface of said well bore; and
- (d) a flare means operably connected to said removing means for flaring hydrocarbon produced from the well bore.

163. (Previously Presented) A method for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising:

- (a) delivering into said well bore a single wall production tubing string, said production tubing string having a top and a bottom and an inside and an outside, said production tubing string forming an annulus between the outside of said production tubing string and a wall of said well bore;
- (b) introducing into said well bore a pressurized clean out medium through one of the said inside of said production tubing string and said annulus;
- (c) removing said material and clean out medium through the other of the said inside of said production tubing string and said annulus to the surface of said well bore; and
- (d) providing a downhole flow control means at or near the bottom of said production tubing string for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from the inside of the production tubing string to the surface of the well bore.

164. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 163 further comprising controlling said downhole flow control means at the surface of said well bore by a surface control means.

165. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 164 wherein said surface control means controls said downhole flow control means by transmitting a signal selected from the group consisting of an electric signal, a hydraulic signal, a pneumatic signal, a light signal or a radio signal.

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166. (Previously Presented) A method for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising:

- (a) delivering into said well bore a single wall production tubing string, said production tubing string having a top and a bottom and an inside and an outside, said production tubing string forming an annulus between the outside of said production tubing string and a wall of said well bore;
- (b) introducing into said well bore a pressurized clean out medium through one of the said inside of said production tubing string and said annulus;
- (c) removing said material and clean out medium through the other of the said inside of said production tubing string and said annulus to the surface of said well bore; and
- (d) providing a surface flow control means positioned at or near the surface of the well bore for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from a space between the outside of the production tubing string and a wall of said well bore.

167. (Canceled) A method for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising:

- (a) delivering into said well bore a single wall production tubing string, said production tubing string having a top and a bottom and an inside and an outside, said production tubing string forming an annulus between the outside of said production tubing string and a wall of said well bore;
- (b) introducing into said well bore a pressurized clean out medium through one of the said inside of said production tubing string and said annulus;
- (c) removing said material and clean out medium through the other of the said inside of said production tubing string and said annulus to the surface of said well bore; and
- (d) flaring hydrocarbon produced from the well bore by means of a flare means.

168. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising:

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- (a) a single wall production tubing string, said production tubing string having a top and a bottom and an inside and an outside, said production tubing string forming an annulus between the outside of said production tubing string and a wall of said well bore;
- (b) means for introducing into said well bore a pressurized clean out medium through one of the said inside of said production tubing string and said annulus;
- (c) means for removing said material and clean out medium through the other of the said inside of said production tubing string and said annulus to the surface of said well bore; and
- (d) a downhole flow control means at or near the bottom of said production tubing string for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from the inner space to the surface of the well bore.

169. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 168 further comprising a surface control means for controlling said downhole flow control means at the surface of said well bore.

170. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 169 wherein said surface control means transmits a signal selected from the group consisting of an electric signal, a hydraulic signal, a pneumatic signal, a light signal or a radio signal.

171. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising:

- (a) a single wall production tubing string, said production tubing string having a top and a bottom and an inside and an outside, said production tubing string forming an annulus between the outside of said production tubing string and a wall of said well bore;
- (b) means for introducing into said well bore a pressurized clean out medium through one of the said inside of said production tubing string and annulus;

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- (c) means for removing said material and clean out medium through the other of the said inside of said production tubing string and said annulus to the surface of said well bore; and
- (d) a surface flow control means positioned at or near the surface of the well bore for preventing flow of hydrocarbon from the annulus.

172. (Canceled) An apparatus for removing material from a well bore extending from a ground surface into a hydrocarbon formation having a pressure, comprising:

- (a) a single wall production tubing string, said production tubing string having a top and a bottom and an inside and an outside, said production tubing string forming an annulus between the outside of said production tubing string and a wall of said well bore;
- (b) means for introducing into said well bore a pressurized clean out medium through one of the said inside of said production tubing string and annulus;
- (c) means for removing said material and clean out medium through the other of the said inside of said production tubing string and said annulus to the surface of said well bore; and
- (d) a flare means operably connected to said removing means for flaring hydrocarbon produced from the well bore.